

WEATHER: Rain, followed by clearing. Wednesday fair; light east winds.

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FLAME OF REVOLT SWEEPS THROUGH RUSSIA

ALL EYES IN THE CAPITAL TURNED TOWARD INTERIOR

Workmen at Moscow, the Heart of the Liberal Movement, Follow Lead of Their Fellows at New Capital.

CZAR IN STATE OF UTTER COLLAPSE

Following the Bloody Scenes Enacted in St. Petersburg Sunday.

STRIKERS HUNGRY AND DESPERATE AND LACK ONLY MILITARY LEADERS TO CAUSE STILL GREATER HORRORS—SPIRIT OF UNREST PERVADES THE ENTIRE CITY.

STRIKERS INTEND TO STORM VASSILIOSTROFF AND SIEZE PROVISIONS—BODY OF WORKMEN STOPPED AND FIRED UPON—CZAR MAY DECLARE STATE SIEGE.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—With Emperor Nicholas completely prostrated by grief and reported to be in a state of utter collapse, following upon the bloody scenes enacted in Russia's capital yesterday, with the strikers hungry and desperate, and lacking only military leaders to cause still greater horrors, a spirit of unrest and insubordination broods over the city, notwithstanding the optimism of officials. All eyes in the capital are now turned to the cities of the interior, from whence already are heard rumblings which portend no good for perfect peace and contentment.

The most startling feature of the situation to-night is the news from Moscow that several factories have closed and workmen in the old capital are repeating the tactics of their fellow workmen of the new capital of Russia.

Moscow has more workmen and less troops than St. Petersburg, and besides just now is the heart of the liberal movement and the danger of further occurrences there than have been witnessed here are proportionately greater.

SITUATION IS SINISTER; TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—3:30 a. m.—A report has gained currency that the strikers intend to storm the market of Vassiliosoff and seize the provisions there.

At Koptina, twelve miles up the river a body of workmen who had started for St. Petersburg to join the strikers were stopped and fired upon by soldiers. Accounts as to the number of killed and wounded conflict.

Early in the night a panic was precipitated on the Nevsky Prospect by the lights suddenly going out, and the thoroughfare into utter darkness which was not relieved by lights from windows as all the shops were closed and doors barred. The dark appearance of the district is sinister and an explosion might occur at any moment.

State of Siege. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—It is rumored that Emperor Nicholas will issue a manifesto to-morrow, declaring St. Petersburg in a state of siege.

Admiralty Works Ablaze. Sevastopol, Jan. 23.—The vast admiralty works here are ablaze.

Trouble is Spreading. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The general strike in Moscow is proceeding exactly the same lines as the St. Petersburg strike. The proclamation and methods employed are identical.

WORKMEN OF MOSCOW JOIN THE STRIKERS. Moscow, Jan. 23.—8 p. m.—Employees of the Bromley Metal Works to the number of 1000 met this afternoon and declared they were unable to continue at work because their St. Petersburg comrades had asked them to strike.

They immediately left the works, formed a procession and marched through the streets, begging their fellow workmen to join them in the movement. A number of those refused to quit work complied.

Court Has Suspended. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The fourth civil division of the court of justice has suspended its sittings owing to the lawyers refusing to practice.

Known in Boston. Boston, Jan. 23.—Father Gopon, whose name is prominent in the St. Petersburg dispatches, was in Boston as a delegate to the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1901. He was present at a reception given the delegates by Gov. Crane and those who met the priest say that he was greatly impressed by the proceedings and particularly the governor's action in shaking hands with those present. He is described as a very energetic person, and thoroughly aroused over the condition of the common people in his country. His name is said to be Agathon, the designation Gopon being assumed for political reasons.

Officers Arrested. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Davidoff, captain, and Kurzeff, senior officer of the battery from which a loaded shell was fired on January 19, striking the imperial pavilion and other buildings, have been arrested.

The Morning Situation. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The military had complete possession of the city this morning, and quiet prevailed in all sections.

After the last volleys in the Vassiliosoff quarter at midnight, the men abandoned the few barricades which they held until that hour and retired. The word was passed around by the leaders to remain quiet for the present.

During the night a fine, damp snow fell, covering the ugly red stains, obliterating all traces of the conflict of yesterday, and with the break of day, the city, except for the presence of troops in the streets, had resumed its normal appearance. The shops had reopened, and general traffic was partially resumed. The men appeared at work in several of the factories and mills, including the works of the Russian Westinghouse Company, but the managers in a majority of cases told the men to remain away for a few days, and that in the meantime they would receive their pay.

People Apprehensive. The people generally were nervous and apprehensive, and kept indoors. The strikers, looking weary and haggard after the excitement of yesterday, collected in sullen little groups in the vicinity of their various headquarters and barricades, awaiting the sign of their leaders regarding the plan of action. They were in a bad mood and broke out in curses whenever soldiers marched by.

An early morning tour by the correspondent of the Associated Press showed that a cordon of police barred the entrances of the city from the industrial sections. The bridges were still held by the Guards' regiments, and it was rather strange to see the officers of the Imperial Guards, the pets of the St. Petersburg drawing rooms, riding thoroughfares and doing police duty in the streets around the winter palace. There was no trace of excitement. The big square, which yesterday was filled with troops, was empty, but behind the palace court, beyond the sight of the passerby, a regiment of dragoons and several companies of infantry were quartered.

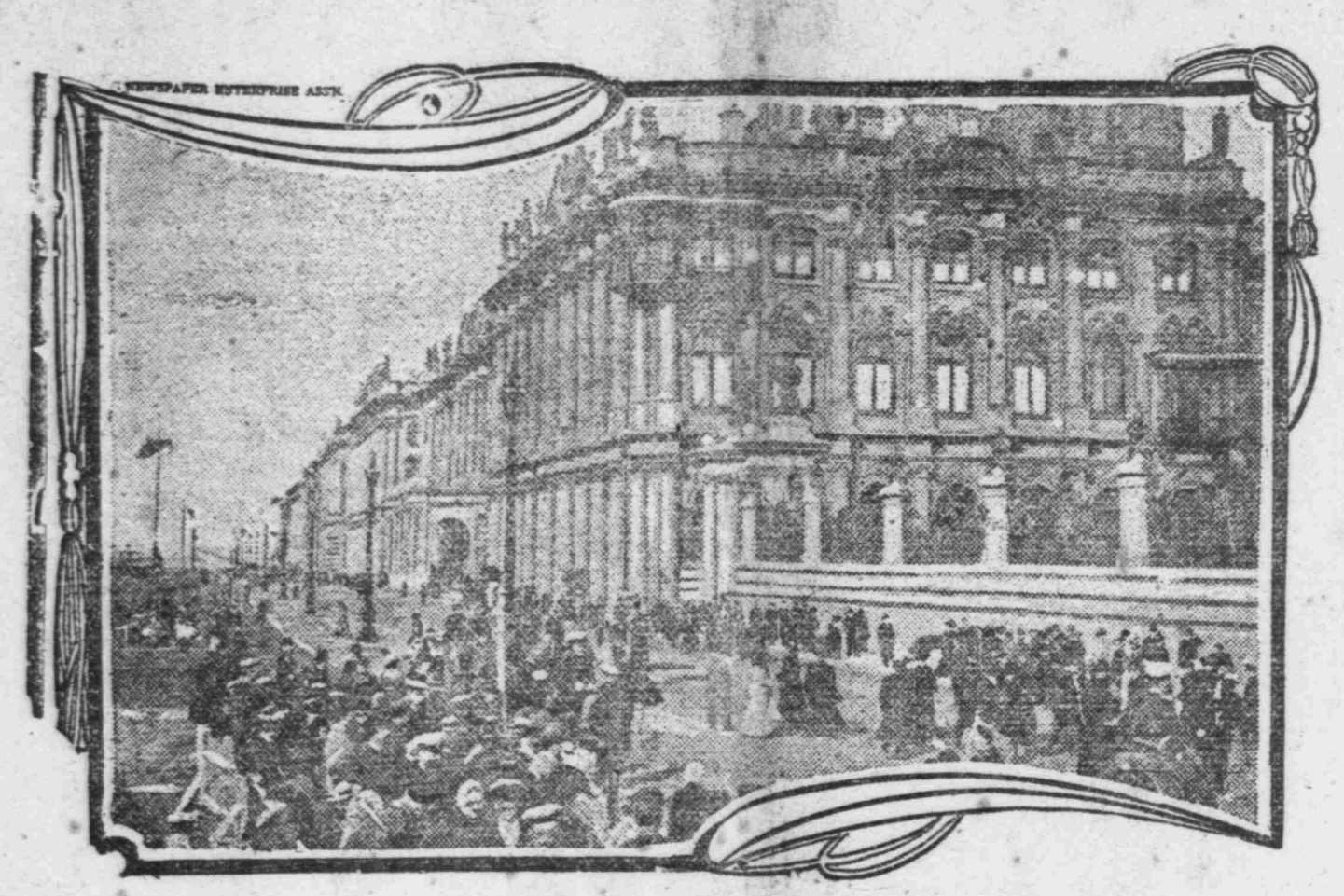
The authorities have advised the factory owners not to admit the men, as they had stolen a lot of dynamite bombs, and might destroy property.

TO PREACH THE GOSPEL OF ARMED RESISTANCE. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Rumors were current that the strikers proposed to proclaim a general attack on property, and a rebellion of anarchy, but the labor leaders denied this in the most vigorous terms. One of Father Gopon's lieutenants declared that the leaders of the strikers had resolved to preach the gospel of armed resistance, and the overthrow of autocracy, but that it did not carry with it a threat of pillage or an attack on property. The police have not yet been able to locate Father Gopon, though they are searching for him everywhere. His whereabouts are known to only half a dozen trusted lieutenants, through whom he issued orders.

No newspapers have appeared since Friday, except the Official Messenger, containing the government decrees, which is printed under military protection at the office of the state bank, where the bank notes are issued. Official accounts of yesterday's affair were posted on all the bulletin boards. Strikers who came to read them, spat upon them.

It is reported that at one of the meetings in the early hours this morning, some of the strike leaders discussed the advisability of sending delegations to the various embassies to appeal to the foreign powers for protection, but no action was taken, at least no deputations had appeared at any of the embassies up to noon. The situation continued very critical. The military have the upper hand in St. Petersburg, and so long as the troops remain true they can crush any attempt at resistance in the capital. But the eyes of all are turned toward the

Winter Palace of the Czar



Official Residence of the Emperor of Russia and Headquarters of the Russian Government in St. Petersburg. It was in the immediate vicinity of this building where the most serious rioting occurred, during which fifteen hundred men, women and children were ruthlessly butchered by murderous cossacks.

Russians Assembled in New York Wildly Cheer News of Revolt

New York, Jan. 23.—"Bunds" of Russian Jews, whose avowed object is the political liberation of their Eastern brethren, were holding their second annual convention in New York while the riots were going on in St. Petersburg. Delegates were present from all the big cities of the Atlantic coast.

News of the trouble early in the afternoon produced the wildest excitement. Delegates stood on their chairs to cheer. There was another spasm of cheering when a second newspaper extra said that the mob was holding the city. The delegates were especially pleased with the report that one detachment of soldiers refused to fire on the mob. This was taken as a hopeful sign.

Some of the revolutionary and socialist members declared that the movement at this time was no surprise. They said that the Russian revolutionary papers published in Geneva and circulated secretly have been full of intimations of an uprising, set to occur after the fall of Port Arthur. They all believe the present

MISSOURI DEADLOCK

NO CHANGE IN MATTER OF SELECTING SENATOR—JOINT SESSION ADJOINED UNTIL TO-DAY.

Jefferson City, Jan. 23.—The Fifth ballot for United States senator to-day made no change in the deadlock. It resulted: Niedringhaus 50, Cockrell 79, Kerens 9, Pettit 3. The joint session then adjourned until to-morrow.

Crocker Coming Home. London, Jan. 23.—Richard Crocker will sail for New York on Wednesday.

Interior for the effect which the news will produce in the big centers. Considerable excitement. The Associated Press hears by telephone, exists at Moscow, but no open demonstration has been reported. The workmen and social democrats are planning a complete strike at the old capital for Wednesday.

At Sevastopol the admiralty works as already cabled, are reported to be in flames.

No confirmation is obtainable of the reported revolt of the troops in the caucuses.

There are continued rumors of dissatisfaction among the troops here. It is now reported in addition to the Moscow Guard regiment, the Finland and Imperialist regiments declined to obey orders to fire yesterday.

Troops Again Assemble. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The troops, most of which had been withdrawn from the streets in the center of the city during the night, were reported during the forenoon to have assembled in considerable strength at the principal points. Traffic across the bridges and the usual paths over the ice was interrupted. Street cars, including the electric lines, were running over the frozen Neva sleds, as well as heavy vehicles, were circulating freely. The strikers apparently finding it impossible to reach the center of the city in organized masses, were entering singly or in small groups, traversing the streets silently without stopping to converse or look at the windows, as has been their custom. Many of the principal shops are closed. Those which are open keep up their window gratings.

Echo of Russian Trouble In the Halls of Congress

Washington, Jan. 23.—There was an echo of the disturbance in St. Petersburg yesterday in the house to-day when Mr. Baker, of New York, moved that adjournment be taken out of respect to those killed by the Russian troops. The only affirmative vote recorded was cast by Mr. Baker himself.

Criticizing the house for its refusal to adjourn in respect to the memory of the persons killed, Mr. Baker said the house had ignored what he termed the Russian horror, "a crime so unprovoked, so wanton and so shameless and cruel that the whole civilized world stands aghast."

Financial Aspect of The Situation in Russia

New York, Jan. 23.—Frank A. Vandenberg, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York and former assistant secretary of the treasury, in discussing the financial aspect of the situation in Russia said that American interest in Russia is comparatively small, but that Russia owes France over one billion eight hundred million dollars.

"Anything that should seriously undermine the leading in regard to the security of that vast sum," said Mr. Vandenberg, "would be a tremendous shock to the world's credit. It is to the Paris Bourse we must look for a reflection of the deeper significance of the St. Petersburg situation."

Smoot Refuses to Testify In Regard to Ceremonies

Washington, Jan. 23.—The cross examination of Senator Smoot to-day resulted in his absolute refusal to testify in regard to the endowment ceremonies of the Mormon church. He also asserted that it was not his business to call to account President Smith, of the Mormon church, because of the fact that Smith admitted to the committee that he was living in violation

of the laws of the land. Three other witnesses also refused to tell of the character of the endowment ceremonies. It was announced before adjournment of the committee that but few more witnesses would be put on the stand and except for some documentary evidence the investigation may be concluded to-morrow.

DIFFERENCES ARE SETTLED

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—After a conference between Gen. Manager Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Grand Master Mottrisey and other officials of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, it was announced that the differences between the company and the men had been settled and there will be no strike.

ANSWER TO SUIT OF BUFFALO BILL

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Louisa Cody's answer to the divorce suit of Col. Wm. F. Cody, (Buffalo Bill) was filed in court here to-day. She denies that she ever attempted to poison Col. Cody, or was guilty of any indignities to him or discourtesy to his guests. She makes counter charges of infidelity. The hearing was set for February 14.

OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE ST. PETERSBURG RIOTS

Emperor's Side of the Story as Told by the Official Messenger Puts All the Blame on Strikers.

MANY PLANS SUGGESTED

For Solution of the Problem Confronting the Cotton Growers

TO BE CONSIDERED

AT COTTON CONVENTION WHICH WILL BE CALLED TO ORDER IN NEW ORLEANS TO-DAY—MANY DELEGATES ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

New Orleans, Jan. 23.—The number and character of to-day's arrivals for the cotton convention to-morrow indicate that the attendance will be large and representative, but with so many divergent elements of the same interest on the ground it is too early to forecast the probable results of the work. Half a dozen general plans which have been widely exploited are to be pressed upon the convention, but the arrival of delegates points to the submission also of many individual plans. The number of delegates coming from each of the cotton states has probably been exaggerated, but the probability is that there will be close to 2,000 delegates and onlookers here, with more uniformity of representation of the states than was the case at Shreveport.

President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Planters' Association, who called the convention, was among to-day's arrivals. He was accompanied by President J. Pope Brown, of the Georgia Railroad Commission. Mr. Jordan thought there would be a representation of 400 from his state. Following the arrival of Mr. Jordan there was a conference to map out a general plan of organization and work for the convention in which President Jordan, President E. S. Peters, of the Southern Cotton Growers, Lieutenant Governor Jester, of Texas, John M. Parker, chairman of the local committee of arrangements, and others participated. All interests seem at present to be striving to secure a measure of harmony in the final action in the hope that whatever plan is agreed on will be abided by throughout the cotton belt.

REFUGEES FROM PORT ARTHUR

FIVE HUNDRED MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN REACH CHEE FOON EN ROUTE HOME.

Chefoo, Jan. 23.—Thirteen junks containing 500 men, women and children, Russian refugees from Port Arthur, arrived here to-day. The passengers were immediately transferred to a steamer chartered by the Russian government to take them home.

GOV. VARDAMAN MAKES ARREST

COMPELS SURRENDER OF NEGRO MURDERER AT THE POINT OF A REVOLVER.

Birmingham, Jan. 23.—A special from Jackson, Miss., says: Governor Vardaman, while returning to his home on a Yazoo and Mississippi Valley train Sunday night, arrested Jim Hannah, a negro, who is charged with killing two men. He learned that the negro was on the train and borrowing a pistol from the conductor, went into a forward car and compelled the negro to surrender. He turned him over to the sheriff at Yazoo City.

ASSURED THAT CHINA IS NEUTRAL

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The Chinese minister called on Chancellor Von Bülow to-day and gave him positive assurances that China is not interfering or violating neutrality.

FATHER GOPON IS CENSURED

For Forgetting His Clerical Dignity and Inciting the Riot.

WILLING TO NEGOTIATE WITH MEN BUT NOT WITH ORGANIZATIONS—CLAIMS ONE DEMAND WAS OF POLITICAL CHARACTER AND THAT REAL PURPOSE OF MEETING WAS CONCEALED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The story of the events immediately preceding and during yesterday's outbreak as viewed by official eyes is given in the Official Messenger as follows:

"All attempts of the factory inspectors to pacify the workmen were fruitless and every worker from a number of the large factories joined the strike, which spread quickly and extended to nearly all the works in the city. At the same time the demands of the men increased and these were formulated in writing mostly by Father Gopon. The employers discussed the demands and decided that if some of them were satisfied it could not fail to ruin industry, while others deserved to be examined and partially conceded. Furthermore, willingness was expressed to negotiate with the men but not with the strikers organization. The workmen refused to agree to it and violated the negotiations between the employers and men of the different factories.

"As the strike was being conducted without disturbance of public order, no repressive measures were adopted and not a single person was arrested. The agitation of the workmen's association was, however, soon joined by the agitation of revolutionary circles. On the morning of January 21 the workmen's association, led by Father Gopon, appeared with open revolutionary tendencies. On Sunday Father Gopon drew up a petition of workmen to the emperor which contained, besides demands in behalf of the men, insistent demands of a political character.

"Among the workmen, verbal and written notifications were circulated urging the necessity for a meeting January 22, on the palace square in order, through Father Gopon, to submit the petition to the emperor. One of the demands was of a political character, and the real purpose of the meeting on the Palace square was concealed from the workmen. Fanatical speeches which Father Gopon, forgetting his clerical dignity, addressed to the men to such an extent that on January 22 large crowds proceeded to the center of the city.

"At some points bloody collisions occurred between them and the troops in consequence of their refusal to obey the police regulations or owing to their direct attacks on the troops. The latter were obliged to fire in the Prospect and Gopon street, near the Narva Triumphal gate, in Troitski square and in the fourth line, on the Vassiliosoff quarter, in the Alexander gardens, at the corner of Nevsky Prospect and Gogol street, near the police bridge, and at the Kazan cathedral. In the fourth line the populace erected three barricades of planks and wire. On one of these a red flag was hoisted. From the windows of neighboring houses shots were fired and stones were thrown at the military.

"The crowds took swords from the policemen and armed themselves therewith. They pillaged the Schaff small arms factory and carried about 100 swords, a large number of which, however, the police recovered. The crowd destroyed telegraph wires and knocked down poles. The municipal building in the second district was attacked and demolished. In the evening five shops on the St. Petersburg side were plundered."

ASSASSINATION IN MISSISSIPPI

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23.—A special from Jackson, Miss., says: Ralph Rodgers, a prominent young planter of Jasper county, was assassinated Sunday night by unknown parties. There is much excitement, and bloodhounds have been put on the trail.